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Reply to Office action of 20 January 2004

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REMARKS / DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

Claims 1-20 are pending in the application; claims 18-20 are newly added.

The Office action acknowledges that the priority documents have not been forwarded from the International Bureau to this U.S. national stage application. The applicants again request the Examiner's assistance in resolving this matter, because neither the PCT procedures nor the USPTO procedures provide recourse to an applicant for such a lack of communication between the International Bureau and the USPTO.

The Office action objects to claim 8 for failing to end with a period (.); claim 8 is suitably amended herein.

The Office action rejects claims 1-2, 5, and 9-10 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) over Ji (USP 5,637,955). The applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

The Examiner's attention is requested to MPEP 2131, wherein it is stated: "*The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.*" *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

Independent claim 1 recites a deflection unit wherein the magnetic material that is between a line deflection coil and a frame deflection coil has a permeability that is less than or equal to the permeability of the magnetic material that forms the yoke ring.

The Office action acknowledges that Ji is silent with regard to the relationship between the permeability of the material between the deflection coils and the permeability of the yoke ring (Office action, page 3, second paragraph). Thus, the applicants respectfully maintain that Ji does not show the applicants' invention in as *complete detail* as is contained in the applicants' claim, and thus, in accordance with MPEP 2131, the rejection cannot be sustained.

Further, the Office action asserts that the permeability of the magnetic material between the deflection coils in Ji is inherently lower than the permeability of a ferrite yoke ring. The applicants respectfully traverse this assertion.

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Ji specifically and repeatedly states that the magnetic material between the deflection coils is "a para-magnetic substance with *high permeability*", and is silent with regard to the permeability of the ferrite core that forms the yoke ring. The applicants respectfully maintain that an explicit reference to *high* permeability cannot be reasonably interpreted to mean a permeability that is *less* than an unstated permeability of a ferrite yoke ring.

The applicants note that a conventional ferrite yoke ring, such as taught by Vink et al. (USP 6,373,181), which is also referenced in the Office action, comprises "a sintered molding of soft-magnetic material" (Vink, column 2, lines 27-28). Ji's material between the deflection coils is preferably formed "by mixing ferrite magnetic powder or a rare-earth magnetic powder... with a molten plastic" (Ji, column 2, lines 28-29). The applicants respectfully maintain that it is virtually impossible to determine whether Ji's plastic mix of magnetic powders, or Vink's sintered molding of soft-magnetic material, has a higher or lower magnetic permeability than the other, particularly in view of the fact that Ji's materials are specifically selected to provide a high permeability.

Because Ji does not teach a deflection unit wherein the permeability of material between deflection coils is less than the permeability of the yoke ring, as specifically claimed by the applicants, the applicants respectfully request the Examiner's reconsideration of the rejection of claims 1-2, 5, and 9-10 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) over Ji.

The Office action rejects claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Ji and Vint et al. (USP 6,373,181, hereinafter Vint). The Vint patent was filed on 20 January 2000 and issued on 16 April 2002, during which time this invention was filed, and therefore is available as prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). Above is a statement of common ownership of the Vint patent and this application at the time that this invention was made, as required by 35 U.S.C. 103(c) to disqualify the Vint patent from being used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

The Office action indicates that claims 4 and 6-8 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. Each of these claims are dependent upon claim 3, referenced above, which is rewritten herein in independent form. The scope of each of claims 3-4 and 6-8 is unchanged, and no new matter is added.

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In view of the foregoing, the applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of record, allow all the pending claims, and find the application to be in condition for allowance. If any points remain in issue that may best be resolved through a personal or telephonic interview, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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